The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1869. NUMBER 121.

WASHINGTON.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Field of Cotton, Cereals, Etc.

The President's Long Branch Letter to Judge Dent.

Favorable Showing of Treasurer Spinner's Report.

Special Telegram to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

The following is the letter of the President to Judge Dent, the brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, which was the latest item awaiting the action of the Commissioner on the Cabinet appointments:

LONG BRANCH, Oct. 25, 1869.

DEAR SIR: Before leaving Washington I had determined to tender you the appointment of Attorney-General of the United States, but was prevented from doing so by your absence from the city. Since then I have had the pleasure of a visit from you, and have had the matter fully discussed between us. I am now more than ever convinced that you are the man for the place, and hope you will not refuse to accept it. Your brother-in-law, Gen. Grant, has been so long and so favorably known to the country that I do not think your relationship to him will be any objection to you. Indeed, I do not think it would be to you or to me if you were related to the whole Dent family. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

Judge Dent replied that he would accept the office, and the President sent his name to the Senate. The Senate confirmed the nomination, and Judge Dent was duly commissioned. He has not yet arrived in Washington, but is expected to-day or to-morrow.

The Treasury Department this morning issued its weekly statement of the public debt, showing the amount in circulation and in the Treasury on the first of the present month. The debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted on that day to $2,480,672,213, which is $1,000,000 less than it was on the first of September. The amount of currency and coin in the Treasury is $104,000,000, which is $1,000,000 more than it was on the first of September.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD BONDS.

Secretary Boutwell has been importuned to compel certain Tennessee railroads which are said largely indebted to the government to pay their interest. Judge Trimble, solicitor for the Treasury Department, has been instructed by the Secretary to bring suit against the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and the Attorney-General has been requested to direct the District Attorney of Tennessee to institute proceedings against the Memphis & Ohio Railroad Company. The latter company owes $4,000 to the United States, and the former $2,000,000.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S ABSENCE.

The annual report of the Fifth Auditor has been completed. The accounts of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1869, show a deficiency of $4,500,000, which is $1,000,000 greater than that of the previous year. The expenditures of the Department for the year ending June 30, 1869, were $29,000,000; receipts, $24,500,000; deficiency, $4,500,000. The expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1870, are estimated at $30,000,000; receipts, $25,000,000; deficiency, $5,000,000. The Commissioner of Agriculture has made his annual report to the President. The cotton crop is estimated at 4,500,000 bales. The wheat crop is 250,000,000 bushels; corn, 1,000,000,000 bushels; oats, 300,000,000 bushels; rye, 20,000,000 bushels; barley, 25,000,000 bushels; buckwheat, 10,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 100,000,000 bushels; tobacco, 300,000,000 pounds; sugar, 150,000,000 pounds; molasses, 15,000,000 gallons; rice, 100,000,000 pounds; hops, 30,000,000 pounds; hay, 30,000,000 tons. The number of sheep in the country is estimated at 40,000,000; cattle, 30,000,000; horses, 10,000,000; mules, 3,000,000; swine, 30,000,000. The report also contains a statistical account of the agricultural products of the various States and Territories, and a history of the progress of agriculture in the United States.

THE WORK OF THE ASSESSORS.

The Times to-day, in an article on the claim of Mr. Fitzhugh Lee, nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, to a seat in the House of Representatives, says: "The Government now holds on it no more draughts than ordinarily obtain with returning commissioners to the effect that the person has been duly elected, and has taken the oath prescribed by law. When in demonstration that the Fourth Auditor's Office, with its numerous and lengthy treatises that other offices have to refer to before Mr. Gladstone or Judge Nelson, is not overworked, it may be stated that the Treasury Department has not yet received the papers from the Fourth Auditor's Office which were required to be sent in by the 1st of September. The Secretary is waiting for them, and the Chief Clerk is constantly urging the Auditor to forward them. The Auditor has replied that he has not received the returns from the Assessors, and that he was constantly urging the Assessors to forward them

EASTMAN

MEDICAL CARDS.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

Dr. JOHN V. BOUTCHER'S
TOBACCO ANTIDOTE

RICHMOND MANT'G CO.,
No. 1 Cedar-street,
NEW YORK.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
MANUFACTURED BY
S. D. Mayo,
No. 2 Cedar-street,
NEW YORK.

Send for Circular.

Dr. J. BAILEY & CO.,
Manufacturers of
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
No. 294 Broadway, cor. Prince-st.,
NEW YORK.

Send for Circular.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

BLOOD'S
IMPROVED
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
No. 587 Broadway, New York.

Send for Circular.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Dr. MARSH'S
IMPROVED
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
No. 714 Broadway, New York.

Send for Circular.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Dr. PALMER'S
IMPROVED
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
No. 12 Winter-street, Boston

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants,

No. 2, 4, 6 and 8 Canal-st.,

300 CASES CHAMPAGNE

AT AUCTION.

300 Cases Fine Champagne.

Regular Saturday's Sale.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

New and Second-hand Furniture, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Mirrors, Glass Ware, Plated Ware,

PIANO FORTES, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Ready-Made Clothing,

All-Wool Cloths and Cassimeres, Shirts, Drawers and Jackets, Linen Furnishing Goods, Wool Hat Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Furs, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at 9½ o'clock,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

By COLBY & WIRTH.

Regular Friday's Sale

OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, &c.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LOT OF

FURS,

CONSISTING OF

Ermine, Mink, & Siberian Squirrel,

AT AUCTION,

By E. ALEXANDER & SONS.

AT AUCTION,

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE

WHEELER HOUSE,

No. 92 West Washington-st., cor. Hinman,

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock.

By W. B. LANGLEY.

$5000 WORTH OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery and Lamps,

AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, Oct. 29, at 9 o'clock a. m., at 167 and 169 Lake-st.

W. B. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 120 Lake-st., the lots on the south side of Lake-st., between Union and Peoria-sts.

W. B. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

PAREPA-ROSA

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

FRIDAY, FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

Emerson & Manning's Minstrels,

IN THEIR NEW PROGRAMME.

THE BEST BILL OF THE SEASON.

FAREWELL HALL.

Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music, by the

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB,

(Their Twenty-first Season),

AT FAREWELL HALL,

Monday Evening, Nov. 1st.

ARTISTS:

WM. SCHULTZE, CARL WERNER, THOS. RYAN, MR. WEIDIG, WULF FRIMS,

Assisted by the Distinguished High Soprano,

MISS JENNY HOWE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Sherman's Hair Restorative—Will you destroy beauty by using poisonous cosmetics? Beautiful hair is given by Dr. Sherman's Hair Restorative. It gives a soft, lustrous, satin-like appearance to the hair, and, as a dressing, it is unsurpassed. It prevents the hair from falling out, and causes a growth of luxuriant hair. The following words, and thousands of similar ones, are daily received: "Your Restorative has done wonders for my hair. It was falling out fast, but now it is growing rapidly and looks splendid." Sold by druggists. Depot, 355 Broadway, New York.

What It Is Not, And What It Is.—There is little doubt that Parker's Tonic, or Elixir of Life, for the Hair, a bottle of which may be had of druggists for 50 cents, is not a dye, in the ordinary, natural sense, since it does not stain the skin, nor the finest linen, however long applied; but it is a dye in the sense that it restores to gray hair its original color, and that is all that is claimed for it. Its effects are permanent, and it is perfectly harmless.

Warm Feet are Expressed by the genial, kindly feeling of a fashioned covering, which tends to be combined and sustained into healthy action when a dose or two of Ayer's Pills acts on how quick you can be restored for a shilling.

Chapped Hands and Face Cured by using Glycerine Soap. Sold by Carrol, Smith & Co., New York.

Paper Hangings and Window shades, latest styles. Fresh oils, glass, and brushes, at F. K. Rigby's, 49 Randolph-street.

MARRIED.

WRAY—KING—October 31, at Lawndale, Chicago, by the Rev. H. W. Moore, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wray, of Chicago, Mr. Wm. Wray, of Chicago, to Miss Mary E. King, of Chicago.

WHITE—MILLER—October 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Bent, Mr. Frank White, of Chicago, to Miss Mary Miller, of Chicago.

DIED.

GARNER—In this city, on the 29th inst., of old age, Mrs. Mary Garner, a native of Ireland, aged 80 years. Funeral from her late residence, 120 Lake-st., on Sunday next, at 2 P. M. Friends are invited without further notice.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-MATCHED TEAM OF BAY HORSES, 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOX AND SPRING WAGONS, at 1 and 3 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TOP BUGGY, NEARLY NEW, at 1 and 3 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SPAN OF VERY FINE BAY HORSES, 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FINE, AND ACTIVE HORSE, suitable for a heavy express horse. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK HORSE AND TOP BUGGY, cheap for cash. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND HARNESS. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD MATCHED HORSES, 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, sound and kind. Inquire at 120 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO SELL SOMETHING MONEY WITH IT. Call at 120 Lake-st.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

THE DEBT IN BRIEF.

THE SCRAMBLING AS A TAX-PAYER.

WANTED THEIR SISTER AGAIN.

MR. SCAMMON AS A TAX-PAYER.

DEBENTURES.

DEBT LOST—STOP THIEF!

TUESDAY'S FIRES.

The Secretion of Life Insurance in America.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PERSONAL.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MACHINERY.

SEWING MACHINES.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT.

AGENTS WANTED.

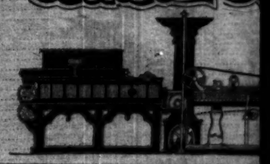
WANTED.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR SALE.

CANADA.

THE [illegible]



VOL. I.

THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER IN JAPAN.

The foreign office has rendered an important service to the industrial art of England by the compilation and publication of an interesting report on the manufacture of paper in Japan. The volume although recently published, is due to the first instance to the wise forethought of the late Earl of Clarendon, who in May, 1869, directed Sir Harry Parkes to collect information on the subject. In the September of that year, odd specimens of tissue being to Her Majesty's Consuls in Japan, directing them to give their best attension to the Japanese paper manufacture, and to collect and transmit to Yedo samples and specimens. Replies to this circular were sent by Mr. Lowder, from Yokohama, by Mr. Alexander, from Nagasaki, and by Mr. Enslie, from Osaka. Thus we have direct information from the South-western district of this great archipelago, from the chief port of its internal sea, the Japanese Mediterranean, and from the seat of government at the Southeastern apex of the triangular group of islands. The range in latitude included between these stations does not, however, exceed about three degrees, so that the hopes of the successful cultivation in Great Britain, entertained by one of the reporters, of plants growing wild in a latitude of 39° to 35°, must be received with hesitation. But while the immediate observation of the writers is thus limited, the returns collected by Consul Enslie includes samples of 139 different sorts of paper manufactured in 21 out of the 68 provinces of the empire. This number of specimens, however, is far from representing the almost endless variety of the manufacture. Mr. Enslie furnishes three lists, the first specifying 89 distinct examples, together with their respective uses and prices, the second being that giving the geographical distribution to which we have just referred, and the third enumerating 283 sorts of paper which are prepared in Yeddo from the appropriate kinds named in the former series. Mr. Lowder has also sent samples of 260 sorts of paper, but does not mention the localities of their production. Mr. Annesley has collected 60 articles made of paper, to illustrate the process of manufacture. All these specimens have been deposited in the South Kensington Museum.

The objects for which special sorts of paper are manufactured are surprising, and less for their extreme and comprehensive variety than for their minute and whimsical detail. Thus, under the general head of writing paper we find separate varieties, not only for despatches, for letters, for copying, for memoranda, for deeds and for official purposes, but in addition to these, four distinct kinds used for writing verses and songs upon. Again, we have papers for making umbrellas, for making rain-coats and water-proof pouches, for making hats and for making lanterns; we have the Chirl Gami, which is used for the wicks of candles, as well as for handkerchiefs, and the Kotonshi, used exclusively for the latter. There is a special sort, the Kin Yukimari Gami, used for dressing dolls, and another, the Kiu zo Chiye Gami, used for enclosing the fish-skin that accompanies presents! For enveloping the presents from the temples to the government, however, the Tenka moto Gami is used by the priests.

The materials which the bountiful Flora of Japan yields for this wonderful variety of paper, are of two descriptions, namely, the trees or shrubs of which the bark furnishes the fibre that gives strength of texture, and the plants, of which the roots, seeds, or sap yield a material size that gives enamel to the surface of the sheet. The best fibre is that of Ma Kobu, a species of paper mulberry, (*Broussonetia papyrifera*,) which is grown chiefly in the island of Kinsin. The Kaji or Kajiso, a plant of which the botanical acquirements of the Japanese consuls do not appear to be such as to afford the means of scientific identification, grows more or less all over Japan, and is cultivated much in the same manner as the tea-plant and mulberry-tree. It is described as closely resembling a willow. It does not thrive in the north of the island. The Kajiso does not yield so well as the Makosho or Ma Kobu. A third plant is called Takuso, which yields a larger quantity of paper than either of those previously named. It does not require the manure or the great care as to soil demanded by the previously named vegetables, but the quality of the paper which it produces is inferior. A fourth species or variety is found chiefly in Kinsin, the native name for which is "Mitumata," from the bark of which alone the paper currency of the country is manufactured. It is little used for any other purpose. The plants of the paper-mulberry are annually cut down to the roots in the winter, and the cuttings of the fifth year, by which time the shrub has become dense and strong, are used for the manufacture. The branches are cut into lengths of from thirty to thirty-six inches and steamed in a straw vessel over a boiler. When the skin begins to separate from the stalk it is stripped off by hand, the wood being useless except to burn. After peeling, the skins are dried by exposure to the wind on poles, and when dry, they are weighed and made up into bundles of about 32 pounds each. They are then washed in running water twelve hours, and the outer or dark-colored portion of the bark are next scraped off with a knife; the scrapings themselves being used to make an inferior kind of paper. After a fresh washing in running water and a pressure under heavy stones to expel the fluid, the fibre is boiled. It is again washed after boiling, to remove the residue of the ashes thrown in to aid in that process, and is then "pounded for about as long a time as it takes to boil the rice for breakfast" with a wooden pounder three feet long and three and a half inches square. The pounded fibre, [illegible] balls and mixed in [illegible] is six feet long and [illegible] paste made from [illegible] shrub is described [illegible] ton plant, and the [illegible] the same as that [illegible] believe it to be the [illegible] edible wax of Japan [illegible] of the most ancient [illegible] section; the time [illegible] being that of [illegible] after Col. Howard [illegible] use, three rooms [illegible] which is strongly [illegible] cigar. Lumps are [illegible] 125° boils and mix [illegible] runs" paste, the [illegible] strred, and progr[illegible] by the peculiar m[illegible] sinks when pa[illegible] frame considering [illegible] tion, with a fair[illegible] ore, is filled with [illegible] asterous jerk is g[illegible] the paper, and the [illegible] the upright rest to [illegible] This manipulation [illegible] by experts in the [illegible]

"The sheet of [illegible] frame with a pe[illegible] the aid of a brush, [illegible] which adheres to [illegible] of the paper. It [illegible] required for drying [illegible] inserted between [illegible] paper, which is [illegible] sheets, and cut off [illegible] and heavy rules.

For making the [illegible] which is called "[illegible] pasde is prepared [illegible] leaves are used [illegible] sparcopsis there are [illegible] over a strong clear [illegible] facture of oil paper [illegible] paper called "[illegible] made from young [illegible] juice expressed [illegible] or, when required [illegible] mixed with lime [illegible] pressed from cocoanuts [illegible] "Te-no-abura," is [illegible] consisting in softening [illegible] with the hand.

A native work, [illegible] the Kamee syaku [illegible] process of manufa[illegible] prices, which, however [illegible] crossed in the subs[illegible] century. The [illegible] mulberry was intro[illegible] D. 610. Up to the [illegible] facing of linen, was [illegible] thin wood-shavings [illegible] that year, paper was [illegible] which was the only [illegible] down to 610, when [illegible] to Japan by the K[illegible] indeed a local manu[illegible] discovered the cause [illegible] easily, and was liable [illegible] Taishi, a son of the [illegible] made use of the [illegible] which he caused to be [illegible] over the country, and [illegible] tuting which he ob[illegible] among the people.

The report possesses [illegible] not only among Eur[illegible] trial treatises. It is [illegible] twenty sketches by J[illegible] ing the entire process [illegible] paper, and variety [illegible] employed. Indeed, [illegible] but an imperfect [illegible] owy outlines traced [illegible] some artist, or of [illegible] character and of [illegible] dishes of color. These [illegible] lustrations have been [illegible] Messrs. Harrison & [illegible] and the name of the [illegible] page as printers of [illegible] employed for these [illegible] been thought to be of [illegible] fine, and of not too [illegible] ly in keeping with t[illegible] called before printing. [illegible] face-similie is perfect, [illegible] port at unusual length, [illegible] interest and great co[illegible] typical face-similie is [illegible] tion of England for this [illegible] we recommend all [illegible] manufacture of paper [illegible] without delay with the [illegible] introducing to the Eng[illegible] went as "persimmon," [illegible] so shade that it is [illegible] Japanese name for the [illegible] the *Nagibar Japonica*.

Mr. H. Lalour, of P[illegible] ed (14th November, 18[illegible] skins for picking, cast[illegible] old and new cowhair[illegible] first to the combinati[illegible] a revolving drum, with [illegible] sherry for the purpose [illegible] cooling old and new [illegible] suitable for caulking, [illegible] flax and hemp, and for [illegible] for paper-making. Se[illegible] tion with this drum of [illegible] the cooled material [illegible] time in machine the [illegible] cooling and spinning.